



State of Utah

Department of Natural Resources

MICHAEL R. STYLER Executive Director

Division of Oil, Gas & Mining

JOHN R. BAZA
Division Director

JON M. HUNTSMAN, JR.

Governor

GARY R. HERBERT Lieutenant Governor

September 1, 2005

CERTIFIED RETURN RECEIPT 7002 0510 0003 8603 4216

Randy Anderson
Staker & Parson Companies
1730 North Beck Street
P.O. Box 27598
Salt Lake City, Utah 84127-0598

Subject: Proposed Assessment for State Cessation Order No. MC-05-01-11(1),

Staker & Parson Companies, Ekins East Quarry, M/049/032, Utah County,

<u>Utah</u>

Dear Mr. Anderson:

The undersigned has been appointed by the Division of Oil, Gas & Mining as the Assessment Officer for assessing penalties under R647-7.

Enclosed is the proposed civil penalty assessment for the above referenced cessation order. The cessation order was issued by Division Inspector, Lynn Kunzler, on August 11, 2005. Rule R647-7-103 et. seq. has been utilized to formulate the proposed penalty for the violation as follows:

• MC-05-01-11(1) – Violation 1 of 1 \$1,320

The enclosed worksheet specifically outlines how the violation was assessed.

By these rules, any written information which was submitted by you or your agent within fifteen (15) days of receipt of this Cessation Order has been considered in determining the facts surrounding the violation and the amount of penalty. If the violation has not been abated at the time of the proposed assessment, the assignment of good faith points cannot be made. If you feel that you are eligible for good faith, you should supply relevant information to the assessment officer within 15 days of the violation abatement date so that it can be factored into the final assessment.



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Otherwise, under R647-7-106, there are two informal appeal options available to you:

- 1. If you wish to informally appeal the <u>fact of the Cessation Order</u>, you should file a written request for an Informal Conference within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter. This conference will be conducted by the Division Director or Associate Director. This Informal Conference is distinct from the Assessment Conference regarding the proposed penalty.
- 2. If you wish to review the proposed penalty assessment, you should file a written request for an Assessment Conference within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter. If you are also requesting a review of the fact of violation, as noted in paragraph one, the assessment conference will be scheduled immediately following that review.

If a timely request for review is not made, the fact of the cessation order will stand, the proposed penalty(ies) will become final, and the penalty(ies) will be due and payable within thirty (30) days of the proposed assessment. Please remit payment to the Division, mail c/o Vickie Southwick.

Sincerely,

Daron R. Haddock Assessment Officer

Enclosure: Worksheets

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WORKSHEET FOR ASSESSMENT OF PENALTIES DIVISION OF OIL, GAS & MINING Minerals Regulatory Program

СОМ	PANY /	'MINI	E Staker & Parson C	Companies/ Ekins East Quarry	_PERMIT <u>M/049/032</u>		
NOV	/ CO #	_MC	-05-01-11(1)	VIOLATION			
ASSE	ESSMEN	NT DA	TE September	1, 2005			
ASSE	ESSMEN	NT OF	FICER <u>Daron R. I</u>	Haddock			
I.	HIST	HISTORY (Max. 25 pts.) (R647–7-103.2.11)					
	A. Are there previous violations, which are not pending or vacated, which fall within three (3) years of today's date?						
	PREV	IOUS	VIOLATIONS	EFFECTIVE DATE	POINTS (1pt for NOV 5pts for CO)		
				TOTAL HIS	TORY POINTS 0		
II.	<u>SERIO</u>	<u>SERIOUSNESS</u> (Max 45pts) (R647–7-103.2.12)					
	NOTE:		For assignment of points in Parts II and III, the following apply:				
	1. 2.		Based on facts supplied by the inspector, the Assessment Officer will determine within each category where the violation falls.				
			Beginning at the mid-point of the category, the Assessment Officer will adjust the points up or down, utilizing the inspector's and operator's statements as guiding documents.				
	Is this an EVENT (A) or (assign points according t			Administrative (B) violation? <u> </u>	Event		
	A.	EVE	NT VIOLATION (M	Max 45 pts.)			

What is the event which the violated standard was designed to prevent?

1.

2. What is the probability of the occurrence of the event which a violated standard was designed to prevent?

<u>PROBABILITY</u>	<u>RANGE</u>
None	0
Unlikely	1-9
Likely	10-19
Occurred	20

ASSIGN PROBABILITY OF OCCURRENCE POINTS 20

PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION OF POINTS:

*** An Operator is required to obtain a permit from the Division of Oil Gas and Mining prior to conducting mining operations. The Division was notified on June 8, 2002, that this property was acquired by Staker & Parson Companies from Valley Asphalt. Staker & Parson Companies has failed to complete the permit transfer and provide replacement surety for this site. Annual reports for years 2002 and 2003 indicate that the mine was actually operated even though the permit had not been acquired by Staker & Parson Companies. Mining disturbance has actually occurred.

3. What is the extent of actual or potential damage?

RANGE 0-25

In assigning points, consider the duration and extent of said damage or impact, in terms of area and impact on the public or environment.

ASSIGN DAMAGE POINTS 0	
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PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION OF POINTS:

*** The inspector stated that no damage occurred as a result of this violation. The site was previously disturbed and permitted under another company and Staker & Parson only operated within the existing disturbed area. No additional disturbance was created.

- B. <u>ADMINISTRATIVE VIOLATIONS</u> (Max 25pts)
 - 1. Is this a POTENTIAL or ACTUAL hindrance to enforcement?

RANGE 0-25

Assign points based on the extent to which enforcement is actually or potentially hindered by the violation.

ASSIGN	HINDRANG	CE POINTS	

PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION OF POINTS:

TOTAL SERIOUSNESS POINTS (A or B) 20

III. DEGREE OF FAULT (Max 30 pts.) (R647-7-103.2.13)

A. Was this an inadvertent violation which was unavoidable by the exercise of reasonable care? IF SO--NO NEGLIGENCE; or, was this a failure of a permittee to prevent the occurrence of a violation due to indifference lack of diligence, or lack of reasonable care, the failure to abate any violation due to the same or was economic gain realized by the permittee? IF SO--GREATER DEGREE OF FAULT THAN NEGLIGENCE.

No Negligence 0
Negligence 1-15
Greater Degree of Fault 16-30

STATE DEGREE OF NEGLIGENCE Negligence

ASSIGN NEGLIGENCE POINTS <u>12</u>

PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION OF POINTS:

*** The inspector indicated that the operator's only interest in the site at this time is to reclaim. As such they do not want to transfer the permit. However since they had actually mined at the site, a permit transfer and replacement bond are required. On April 28, 2004, the Division issued a Division Directive, instructing Staker & Parson Companies to complete the transfer of the permit into their name and to submit a replacement reclamation surety. This was not done and indicates indifference to the rules or Division requirements. A prudent operator would understand the need to obtain a permit and bond prior to conducting mining operations. The Operator was negligent in this regard, thus the assignment of points in the upper part of the negligence range.

IV. GOOD FAITH (Max 20 pts.) (R467-7-103.2.14)

(Either A or B) (Does not apply to violations requiring no abatement measures)

A. Did the operator have onsite, the resources necessary to achieve compliance of the violated standard within the permit area?

IF SO--EASY ABATEMENT

Easy Abatement Situation

X Immediate Compliance

-11 to -20*

(Immediately following the issuance of the NOV)

X Rapid Compliance

-1 to -10

(Permittee used diligence to abate the violation)

X Normal Compliance

U

(Operator complied within the abatement period required) (Operator complied with condition and/or terms of

approved Mining and Reclamation Plan)

- *Assign in upper of lower half of range depending on abatement occurring the 1st or 2nd half of abatement period.
- B. Did the permittee not have the resources at hand to achieve compliance, or does the situation require the submission of plans prior to physical activity to achieve compliance?

IF SO--DIFFICULT ABATEMENT

Difficult Abatement Situation

- Rapid Compliance -11 to -20*
 (Permittee used diligence to abate the violation)
- Normal Compliance -1 to -10*

(Operator complied within the abatement period required)

• Extended Compliance 0

(Permittee took minimal actions for abatement to stay within the limits of the NOV or the violated standard of the plan submitted for abatement was incomplete) (Permittee complied with conditions and/or terms of approved Mining and Reclamation Plan)

EASY OR DIFFICULT ABATEMENT? easy

ASSIGN	GOOD	FAITH POINTS	
	$\mathbf{U} \mathbf{U} \mathbf{D}$	TANKE A CHILL	

PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION OF POINTS:

*** The abatement for this violation has not been completed yet so good faith points cannot be assigned. The assignment of good faith can occur once the abatement requirements have been met and is contingent upon the Operator's diligence in achieving compliance.

V. ASSESSMENT SUMMARY (R647-7-103.3)

NOTICE OF VIOLATION # MC-05-01-11(1)			
I.	TOTAL HISTORY POINTS	0	
II.	TOTAL SERIOUSNESS POINTS	20	
III.	TOTAL NEGLIGENCE POINTS	12	
IV.	TOTAL GOOD FAITH POINTS		
	TOTAL ASSESSED POINTS	32	
	TOTAL ASSESSED FINE	\$ 1,320	